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H – 2535

International Court of Justice

H2535 - 0002

THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL

OFFICE OF
THE GENERAL SECRETARY

28 May 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Dr. Gustav Steinbauer, Counsel
for the defendant Seyss-Inquart

1. Pursuant to your request, the following information has been procured by the Tribunal and placed in the Defendants' Information Room for your use:

Data obtained from the Netherlands
Central Bureau of Statistics

FOR THE GENERAL SECRETARY:

Jack L. Bailey
JACK L. BAILEY,
Captain, TC
Adjutant

Nurnberg-Justice 61286

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
NURNBERG, GERMANY
_____ Exhibit _____
_____ Filed _____

please have it translated as
the old boy cannot read it

H2535 - 0003

Anlage, Notiz von Den Haag, 23.April 1946
(Abschrift des Fragebogens)
Dr.Gustav Steinbauer
Verteidigung fuer Dr. Seyss-Inquart

Nürnberg, 15.Februar 1946

An den

General Sekretaer des Internationalen
Militaer-Gerichtshofes,

N u e r n b e r g .

Unter Bezugnahme auf mein Ersuchen um Wiederholung meiner Fragen ueber Auskuenfte vom Statistischen Buero der Niederlande bitte ich, das genannte Buero, folgende Fragen beantworten zu lassen:

1. Wie gross war die Bevoelkerung Ende 1918?
   6.725.053.

2. Wie gross war die Bevoelkerung im Mai 1940?
   8.854.541.

3. Wie gross war die Bevoelkerung im Mai 1945?
   1.Januar 1946: ungefaehr 9.300.000.

   Getoetet waehrend des Krieges:

Zivilisten	17.000
gefallene Soldaten	3.000
Marine-Verluste	3.000
Hungeropfer	25.000
in Deutschland getoetete Juden	105.000
sonstige Verluste	47.000
	200.000

4. Wie gross war die Zahl der Eheschliessungen im Jahre 1938?
   67.040.

5. Wie gross war die Zahl der Eheschliessungen von 1940-1945?
   1940: 67.220; 1941: 65.717; 1942: 87.559;
   1943: 65.428; 1944: 50.450.

6. Wie gross war die jeweilige Geburtenziffer in den Jahren 1914, 1918, 1940 und 1943?
   1914: 176.831; 1918: 167.636; 1940: 184.846;
   1943: 209.379.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
NURNBERG, GERMANY
Exhibit Seyss Inquart No. 106
Filed June 12, 1946

H2535 – 0004

7. Trifft es zu, dass die Geburtenziffer waehrend des ersten Weltkrieges auf die Haelfte ihres Vorkriegsstandes sank, waehrend sie waehrend der Dauer der Besatzung anstieg?

Geburtenziffer: 1913: 28.2 per 1000; 1918: 24.8; 1939: 20.6; 1944: 23.9.

8. Welches war die Zahl der Arbeitslosen in den Jahren 1938-1939?

1938: 303.000; 1939: 236.000.

9. Welches war die Zahl der Arbeitslosen in den Jahren 1940-1-2-3?

1940: 198.000; 1941: 118.000; 1942: 75.000; 1943: 20.000.

10. Wie-viel Arbeitslosenunterstuetzung wurde 1938 bezahlt und wie viel 1940?

1938: 135.200.000 Gulden; 1940: 105.600.000 Gulden.

11. Wieviel Arbeiter einschliesslich ihrer Familienmitglieder waren im Jahre 1938 krankenversichert und wieviel 1941 und 1942?

1938: 3.745.000; 1941: 4.273.000; 1943: 5.701.000.

12. Wie gross war die Sterblichkeitsziffer je 1000 in der Zeit von 1914-1918 und wie gross von 1940-1943?

1914: 12.4. per 1000; 1915: 12.5; 1916: 12.9; 1917: 13.1; 1918: 17.1;
1940: 9.9; 1941: 10.00; 1942: 9.5; 1943: 10.0.

Unterschrift unleserlich
wahrscheinlich Dr.Gustav Steinbauer

H2535-0005

Enclosure, Note from The Hague, April 23, 1946.

(copy of questionnaire)

Dr. Gustav Steinbauer
Defense Counsel for Dr. Seyss-Inquart

Nuremberg, 15 February 1946.

To the
General Secretary of the International Military Tribunal

Nuremberg

In reference to the request to repeat my questions regarding information from the statistical Bureau of the Netherlands, I ask to have this above named Bureau answer the following questions:

1. How large was the population at the end of 1918?
   6.725.053.

2. How large was the population in May 1940?
   8.854.541.

3. How large was the population in May 1945?
   January 1, 1946: approximately 9.300.000.
   Killed during the war:

civilians	17.000
fallen soldiers	3.000
naval casualties	3.000
famine victims	25.000
Jews killed in Germany	105.000
remaining casualties	47.000
	200.000

4. How large was the amount of marriages performed in 1938?
   67.040.

5. How large was the amount of marriages performed from 1940 to 1945?
   1940: 67.220; 1941: 65.717; 1942: 87.559;
   1943: 65.428; 1944: 50.450.

6. How large was the amount of births in 1914, 1918, 1940 and 1943 respectively?
   1914: 176.831; 1918: 167.636; 1940: 184.846; 1943: 209,379.

7. Is it correct, that the birthrate during the first World-War had declined to half its pre-war level, whereas it was raised during the period of occupation?
   Birthrate: 1913: 28.2 per 1000; 1918: 24.8;
   1939: 20.6; 1944: 23.9.

8. What was the number of unemployed in the years from 1938-39?
   1938: 303.000; 1939: 236.000.

9. What was the number of unemployed in the years 1940-1-2-3?
   1940: 198.000; 1941: 118.000; 1942: 75.000; 1943: 20.000.

10. How much was paid for the maintenance of the unemployed in 1938 and how much in 1940?
    1938: 135.200.000 guilders; 1940: 105.600.000 guilders.

H2535 - 0006

11. How many workers carried an insurance policy for sickness which included their family members in 1938, and how many in 1941 and 1942?
1938: 3.745.000; 1941: 4.273.000; 1943: 5.701.000.

12. How large was the mortality rate per thousand in the period from 1914 to 1918 and how large between 1940-43?
1914: 12.4 per 1000; 1915: 12.5; 1916: 12.9;
1917: 13.1; 1918: 17.1;
1940: 9.9; 1941: 10.00; 1942: 9.6; 1943: 10.0.

sgd. illegible
probably Dr. Gustav Steinbauer

H-2535

Syess-Inquart — 106

DR SEYSS-INQUART NR 106

Filed June 12, 1946
H.S. Willey
Secy.

FRAGEN BEZW. ANTWORTEN DES STATISTISCHEN

AMTES DER NIEDERLANDE.

H2535 - 0007